CLAIMS

1. A resource allocating method in a radio base station for allocating a plurality of types of calls to a plurality of signal processing cards, comprising at least the steps of:

registering some call as a protected call;

comparing a first sum of a resource of the protected call and a resource of a new call with vacant resources of at least two signal processing cards when the new call occurs;

defining a case that the first sum is more than a vacant resource of each signal processing card as a high traffic time, while defining another case that the first sum is less than or equal to the vacant resources of at least two signal processing cards as a low traffic time; and

switching a resource allocating scheme between the high traffic time and the low traffic time.

2. The resource allocating method in the radio base station according to claim 1, further comprising the step of:

allocating the new call preferentially to a signal processing card with the smallest vacant resource among signal processing cards with vacant resources more than the resource of the new call at the high traffic time.

3. The resource allocating method in the radio base station according to claim 1, further comprising the step

of:

discarding the new call when the resource of the new call is more than vacant resources of all signal processing cards.

4. The resource allocating method in the radio base station according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:

determining a signal processing card judged as an optimal allocation destination of the new call as an allocation destination signal processing card;

comparing a second sum of the resource of the new call and a resource of a common channel with a vacant resource of the allocation destination signal processing card when the common channel is not allocated to the allocation destination signal processing card; and

allocating the new call to the allocation destination signal processing card when the second sum is more than the vacant resource of the allocation destination signal processing card, while allocating the new call to a signal processing card to which the common channel is allocated when the second sum is less than or equal to the vacant resource of the allocation destination signal processing card.

5. The resource allocating method in the radio base station according to claim 1, wherein when there are two or more signal processing cards with vacant resources more than a required resource of the new call in addition

to a signal processing card holding a common channel, a signal processing card judged as an optimal allocation destination of the new call is determined as an allocation destination signal processing card.

6. A radio base station that controls a plurality of signal processing cards for performing signal processing on communication calls in wireless communications, comprising:

a wireless resource monitor which registers some call as a protected call;

compares a first sum of a resource of the protected call and a resource of a new call with vacant resources of at least two signal processing cards when the new call occurs;

defines a case that the first sum is more than a vacant resource of each signal processing card as a high traffic time, while defining a case that the first sum is less than or equal to the vacant resources of at least two signal processing cards as a low traffic time; and

switches a resource allocating scheme between the high traffic time and the low traffic time.

7. The radio base station according to claim 6, wherein at the high traffic time, the wireless resource monitor allocates the new call preferentially to a signal processing card with the smallest vacant resource among signal processing cards with vacant resources more than the resource of the new call.

8. The radio base station according to claim 7, wherein the wireless resource monitor discards the new call when the resource of the new call is more than vacant resources of all signal processing cards.

9. The radio base station according to claim 6, wherein the wireless resource monitor stores a signal processing card judged as an optimal allocation destination of the new call as an allocation destination signal processing card;

compares a second sum of the resource of the new call and a resource of a common channel with a vacant resource of the allocation destination signal processing card when the common channel is not allocated to the allocation destination signal processing card; and

allocates the new call to the allocation destination signal processing card when the second sum is more than the vacant resource of the allocation destination signal processing card, while allocating the new call to a signal processing card to which the common channel is allocated when the second sum is less than or equal to the vacant resource of the allocation destination signal processing card.

10. The radio base station according to claim 9, wherein when there are two or more signal processing cards with vacant resources more than a required resource of the new call in addition to a signal processing card holding the common channel, the wireless resource monitor

determines a signal processing card judged as an optimal allocation destination of the new call as an allocation destination signal processing card.